

## Exhibit I

### Summary of Key Legislation

**AB 466 (Strom-Martin, Chapter 737, Statutes of 2001)** provides all teachers of reading and math, and 22,000 paraprofessionals, with intensive professional development on reading and math academic content standards and on the use of newly adopted, standards-aligned instructional materials.

**AB 75 (Steinberg, Chapter 697, Statutes of 2001)** provides funding for professional development for principals and vice principals focused on building leadership skills and capacity to serve as education leaders in their schools. The training is focused on improving student achievement in reading and math (K-8) through increased accountability, standards-based instruction, curriculum frameworks, instructional materials, and use of pupil assessment data.

**AB 961 (Steinberg, Chapter 749, Statutes of 2001)** establishes a \$200 million program to help low-performing schools improve pupil achievement. All schools in the bottom half of the API rankings would be eligible to participate, with priority given to schools with the lowest API scores.

**AB 2X (Mazzoni, Ch. 2, Statutes of 1999)** establishes and funds a number of reform programs intended to improve the quality of both reading and reading instruction in California schools, including, (1) the elementary school intensive reading program, to provide intensive learning opportunities for K-4 students, including appropriate support to address the needs of English learners, (2) California's Reading Professional Development Institutes, (3) pro-reading public relations campaign, (4) Governor's Reading Award program, (5) Principal Leadership Institute, and (6) Governor's Teacher Scholars program.

**AB 1086 (Mazzoni, Baldwin, and Pacheco, Chapter 286, Statutes of 1997)** establishes a teacher reading instruction development program for grades 4 to 8. It requires that contract providers of reading staff development be approved by the State Board of Education before they can sell their services to districts for state-funded reading training.

**AB 1178 (Cunneen, Chapter 919, Statutes of 1996)** requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to develop, adopt, and administer a reading instruction competence assessment to measure an individual's knowledge, skill, and ability relative to effective reading instruction.

**AB 3482 (Davis, Chapter 196, Statutes of 1996)** implements a major reading initiative in kindergarten and grades 1-3, including the provision of instructional materials, development of a teacher reading instruction staff development program, and a statewide reading leadership program.

## California's Reading First Plan

**AB 3075 (Baldwin, Chapter 921, Statutes of 1996)** requires any person who enters a program of professional preparation on or after January 1, 1997, to satisfactorily complete comprehensive reading instruction that is research-based and that includes, among other things, the study of direct, systematic and explicit phonics, to meet the minimum requirements for a multiple-subject teaching credential or a single-subject teaching credential.

**AB 170 (Alpert, Burton, Conroy, Chapter 765, Statutes of 1995)** requires the State Board of Education to ensure that the basic instructional materials it adopts for reading and mathematics in grades 1 to 8, inclusive, are based on the fundamental skills required by these subjects, including, but not limited to, systematic, explicit phonics, spelling, and basic computational skills.

**AB 1504 (Burton, Alpert, Conroy, Chapter 764, Statutes of 1995)** requires that the instructional materials for language arts for use in kindergarten and grades 1-8 include spelling.

## BUDGET AND OTHER LANGUAGE

### **Standards-Aligned Reading/Language Arts Materials**

The Governor's 2002-2003 (May Revision) budget includes \$150 million for the purchase of standards-aligned reading/language arts instructional materials. Additionally, it includes \$250 million for a streamlined instructional materials block grant pending legislation (AB 1781) to ensure that standards-aligned materials get into the classroom.

### **English Language and Intensive Literacy Program**

This is a \$250 million program to improve the English language and literacy skills of pupils who are experiencing difficulty learning English and difficulty in reading. In 2000, school districts, county offices of education and charter schools were eligible to apply on a competitive basis for grants of \$400 per pupil. The program also provided \$10 million to public libraries to expand the Family Literacy Program to serve English learners and their families.

### **English Language Acquisition Program**

The English Language Acquisition Program has provided \$225 million for instructional support and coordination of services for pupils enrolled in grades 4-8 and for reclassification to English-fluent status in grades K-12. Participating local education agencies may receive \$100 for each pupil in grades 4-8 served in the program. Districts may also apply for and receive a one-time bonus of \$100 for every K-12 pupil reclassified as fluent in English.

### **English Language Development Assessment**

Under Governor Davis, \$32 million has been provided for the creation of California's English Language Development Test implemented this year to help teachers better assess the progress of English learners and target instruction to improve academic achievement. The assessment identifies five levels of development. It is given to English learners within 30 days of enrollment and then annually.

### **Professional Development Institutes and Specialized Training for English Learners**

- Governor Davis established English Language Development Professional Development Institutes to provide 120 hours of intensive, standards-based training to teachers of English learners, with follow-up instruction throughout the year. The Governor has provided \$29 million to train 15,000 teachers serving English Learners in grades 4-8.
- Additionally, all Professional Development Institutes, including those training K-12 teacher in reading and math, must incorporate the strategies used to teach English language learners.
- Governor Davis has provided \$1.8 million in grants, awarded through an application process to 13 centers that provide specialized training to teachers who are assigned to English learners.